

The amendment, increasing the tax on distilled spirits from 15 to 20 cents was adopted, after strenuous opposition by Senator SHEPARD, who said there was a six month check on land untaxed, and it would discriminate in favor of negro states, and produce little immediate revenue.

Adjourned.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

**TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS.**

The SPEAKER, in reply to a question by the regular order of business, the further consideration of the bill reported back by Mr. Colfax, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to secure the speedy transportation of the mails, over the telegraph, was as follows:

Mr. COLFAX demanded the previous question on the adoption of the pending amendment.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. W. H. H. of Indiana, has asked that the bill be referred to a committee on the subject to consider the mails at the regular postal stopping places, was referred.

The further consideration of such companies, in order to secure the same, seems to be the proper course.

General, shall not be required to carry the mails at a rate not more than allowed by law, was adopted.

**HOUSE DIVISION. BOSSOR CONKLING**

Spoke on the bill, and Mr. COLFAX and HUGHES in his favor.

Mr. COLFAX demanded the previous question on the passage of the bill.

Mr. BOSSOR CONKLING called for the yeas and nays.

The bill then passed, by a vote of—yeas 62, nays 58.

**KELLY ON FOORHISE.**

Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, rose to a personal statement, in regard to the proceedings of yesterday's proceedings in the Globe, language interpolated into any remarks which I never uttered, and which was not among the notes of the speaker.

Mr. KELLY: The language was read by the Clerk, to the effect that Mr. Voorhise had denounced the statements made by Mr. Kelly as false—all false, and denouncing the utterer as a calumniator.

Mr. KELLY: That language was not uttered here, and was not so in the reporter of the House.

Mr. KELLY: The country will, without any suggestion from me, judge of the mendacity of the denial of the fact, that Kelly, Floyd, and Thompson were members of the Buchanan cabinet, and that they perpetrated the outrages that I had designated.

I said that the man who could so secretly incorporate language of that kind into a public utterance, a conceit; and a conceit.

Mr. VOORHISE, of Indiana, said in reply: In the denial I made yesterday of the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Kelly), I was replying to that which I understood to be an attempt to give my loyalty to the Government, and with reference to the members of Buchanan's Cabinet. I uttered the words as they are in the Globe, and all, nearly, of which I found in the report. A few words of my reply were omitted, and I am sorry that I made these remarks yesterday, because I meant them and because they are true, and I repeat them here, and say by them.

The matter then dropped.

**HOUSE DIVISION.**

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that the House take a recess from 5 to 7 1/2 o'clock each evening during the present session of the confederation bill; which was adopted.

**CONFISCATION.**

The consideration of the bill to confiscate the property and free the slaves of rebels engaged in settling the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States, came up as the regular order of business.

Mr. ALABAMA, of Pennsylvania, being entitled to the floor, spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, claimed that the American doctrine of confiscation only authorized the capture and forfeiture of the property of rebels, and not the seizure of their private property on the land is not subject to capture and confiscation.

He said our army, while marching through the enemy's country, have the right to seize any property which may be necessary for their use, and to destroy it, and to make slaves to work upon fortifications, drive their teams, and do other work for them; but all such property must, at the close of the war, be said. They have no power, however, to emancipate such slaves.

Mr. HARRIS, of Mississippi, said in any of the States, unless they are taken out of such States. He was opposed to any act of confiscation whatever.

Mr. LAIR, of Pennsylvania, favored the adoption of such measures as promise efficiency in bringing the war to a close; which will sink the rebellion so that it will never rise again. He regards slavery as the great cause of the war, and he is opposed to it.

He said that a right law condition, to be enacted against the rebels; and to confiscate the slaves of rebels would be nearly equivalent to the confiscation of the slaves of all; it would therefore destroy the slaves of the South, which would thereby so deprive the value of the slaves of loyal owners as to almost wholly destroy the system of slavery.

Mr. BOLINS, of New Hampshire, discussed the constitutionality and legality of the question.

The rebels are seeking to destroy our Government, whereby they forfeit all claim to its protection. To confiscate their property and free their slaves will break up the rebellion. It will strike down the power of the rebels to small size.

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**DIPLOMACY.**

Mr. COX, of Ohio, offered a resolution calling on the President for copies of correspondence in relation to the breaking up of the treaty with Mexico by the allied powers. Adopted.

At 1 o'clock, the House took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

**EVENING SESSION.**

At half past seven o'clock, the House again convened (Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, in the chair). Speeches were made on the subject of confiscation, by Messrs. WHEELER, GRIDGLEY, and Messrs. FENDESSEN and BABBITT for it. There were no new points of interest developed by these speakers. Some thirty speeches are yet to be made on the subject before the vote taken on Monday next. The House will have the necessity of night sessions until that time.

Mr. SHEFFIELD obtained the floor, when, at half past eleven o'clock the House adjourned.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M. TO-DAY.**

The Mayor's office is now receiving sealed proposals for the construction of a new and larger dimensions, with suitable engine, machinery and cranes for the City and Harbor. The proposals are to be received at the Mayor's office and under the supervision of the City Engineer. The proposals are to be received at the Mayor's office and under the supervision of the City Engineer. The proposals are to be received at the Mayor's office and under the supervision of the City Engineer.

**WHEELER AND GRIDGLEY ON RAILROAD COMPANY.**

At a meeting of the directors of the above named company, held at the National Hotel, May 22, 1862, the capital stock was fixed at three hundred shares, each of the value of \$100, and the company was authorized to issue bonds and stock, after the execution of the Company.

The directors of the Company of Washington were also of the said directors of the funds and securities, and they by the authority to be called on, at the time of an adjournment.

**F. KINGMAN, Secretary.**

**COAL OIL OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.**

I am now furnishing the trade at 50 cents per gallon, by the barrel. E. W. O'LAUGHIN, Importer.